

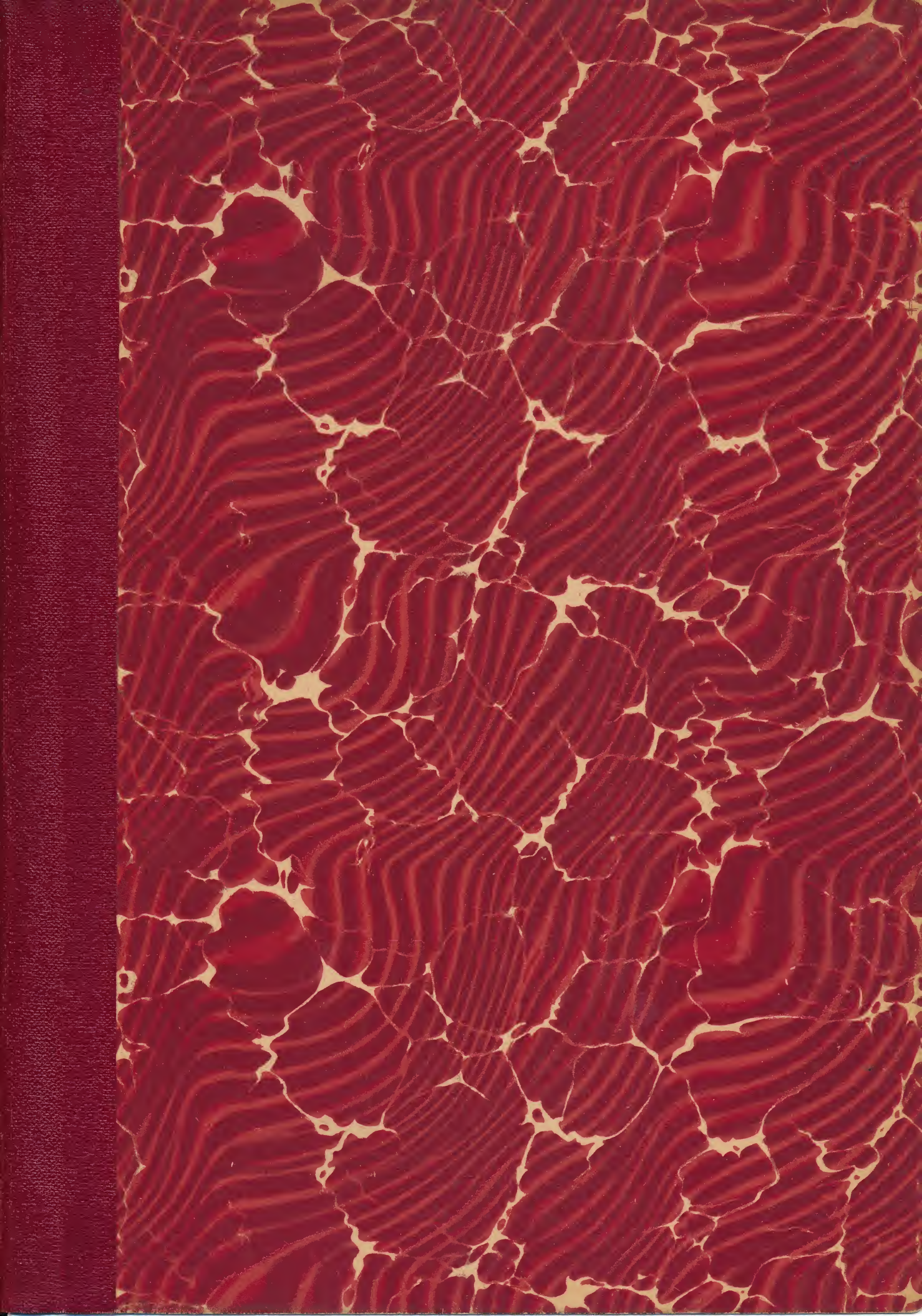


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PART I

# HISTORICAL DIRECTORY



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HISTORICAL  
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James Henry Hill







J A M E S   H E N R Y   H I L L

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James Henry Hill, more generally known as Harry Hill, was born on a farm near Gobles, Michigan, son of Ira and Polly Hill, who came to Gobles from the state of New York. James Henry attended school in Gobles and at the age of twelve went to work for Desenberg and Schuster, grocers in Kalamazoo. Mr. Desenberg had a son named Henry and called young Hill "Harry" in order to distinguish one from the other and the name clung to Mr. Hill the rest of his life.

When Mr. Hill was about twenty-one years of age he formed a partnership with Burry Fry and they operated a grocery store next to where the Scheid grocery is located at the time of this writing in 1941. The firm was known as Fry and Hill. About 1893, Mr. Hill sold out to Mr. Fry and for a short time he became a travelling salesman for the Johnson Paper Company. Then the name of Fry and Hill appeared over a restaurant at the location on Michigan Avenue where the Main Cafe now is. Later Mr. Hill and Mr. Fry purchased the location where they did a thriving business where the Holly





Restaurant is now; he operated a restaurant business there until 1917, when he retired. In December 1936, he opened a restaurant in the same location, 128 East Michigan avenue, under his own name, with his son Hubert as manager, continuing the business until 1938.

September 12, 1893, he was married to Lulu M. McFee, who was born in Lawton, Michigan, October 4, 1872, daughter of George W. and Naomi Smith McFee. George W. McFee was of Scotch descent and his wife was of Holland descent, whose ancestors settled along the Mohawk river.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill became the parents of:

Alta Naomi, born March 3, 1899, died the same year;

Harry Waldo, born April 23, 1900, married Niobe Trybe, became the father of Harry Grayson, born February 1, 1925, Roderick Langdon, born July 23, 1927, resides in Kalamazoo, Michigan;

Helen Irene, born June 10, 1905, died August 5, 1921;

Hubert Alden, born August 24, 1908, married Myrtle Dennis, became the father of Dennis Alden, born July 24, 1936, resides in Jackson, Michigan.

Mr. Hill voted the Democrat ticket and was fond of trout fishing and bird hunting. He was about five feet, eight inches tall and weighed about one



interview is over; he received a two-hour interview  
 some time in 1917, when he visited. In December  
 1918, he opened a restaurant in the same building,  
 the last building was, under his own name, and  
 the new building is now, containing the business  
 since 1920.

September 12, 1921, he was married to Miss E.  
 1924, who was born in London, England, October 1,  
 1877, daughter of George F. and Sarah Ellen Miller.  
 George F. Miller was of English descent and his wife  
 was of English descent, whose ancestors settled among  
 the English River.

Dr. and Mrs. Miller became the parents of:  
 Miss Emma, born April 5, 1907, with the same  
 name;  
 Harry Miller, born April 15, 1908, married Miss  
 1930, became the father of  
 Harry Miller, born January 7, 1932,  
 married Miss Emma, born July 23, 1937,  
 was born in Richmond, Virginia.

Miss Emma, born April 15, 1908, died August 2,  
 1937.

Robert Miller, born August 24, 1908, married  
 Miss Emma, born April 5, 1907,  
 Emma Miller, born July 23, 1937,  
 was born in Richmond, Virginia.

Dr. Miller and his wife have three sons and two daughters.

of these children and their families. Dr. Miller  
 the first, Miss Emma Miller and her family.

sixty pounds, with blue eyes and dark brown hair turning gray. He was a good business man. The Hub restaurant conducted by him and Burry Fry was one of the most popular eating places in Kalamazoo for many years. He was friendly and a man of fine character. He belonged to the Masons, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He and Mrs. Hill united with St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church and loyally supported it.

The last five years of his life, Mr. Hill was in failing health. He maintained a home at 311 West Walnut street in Kalamazoo, but he and Mrs. Hill spent most of their winters in Florida and Texas and summers in their home at Platt lake, near Honor, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill were in their winter residence in McAllen, Texas, when death overtook him Sunday, February 2, 1941.

The funeral was held at 2 P. M. the following Friday in the Truesdale chapel, conducted by the Reverend A. Gordon Fowkes. Burial was in Riverside cemetery, Kalamazoo. Besides those mentioned in this writing as living members of his family he was survived by a sister, Mrs. C. S. Tompkins of Chicago; and a brother Dean Hill of Gobles, Michigan.





Rev. + Mrs. M.V. Hill





R E V . &    M R S .

M A X    V    H I L L

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Max V. Hill was born in Decatur, Michigan, May 23, 1901, son of Harvey H. and Zoe Phillips Hill, the father being English and the mother English and Pennsylvania Dutch. They were also the parents of: Herschel Harvey, born in Decatur, Michigan, May 28, 1904, married Inez Pierce, resides in Gobles, Michigan; Leslie Phillips, born in Decatur, Michigan, February 25, 1907, married Lillian Clearwater, and resides in Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Max V. Hill was educated in the public schools of Decatur, was graduated from the high school in 1919, and received from Western Michigan College of Education in 1931 the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1941 the University of Michigan gave him the degree of Master of Arts, his field being psychology and special education.

Mr. Hill's long and successful career in teaching started in the rural school of Ormsby, near Decatur, 1919. From there he went to a rural school near Portage Center. Cooper was his next field of service, then a school near Alamo, followed





by two years at Oakwood. All these years, Mr. Hill was studying summers and forging ahead in his chosen calling of education. Then began thirteen years of service as teacher and principal of the South Burdick Street School.

September 1, 1926, he was married to Neva L. Hoag, the Reverend William Hartman, pastor of the Church of God in Kalamazoo, Michigan, performing the ceremony. She was the daughter of Reynolds and Ellen Dunkleberger Hoag and was born February 9, 1905, in Lacota, Michigan. Her brothers and sisters are Floyd, Pearl, Golda, Birdie, Karn and Russell.

In 1918, Neva came to Kalamazoo, Michigan, where she attended school. She is five feet, one inch tall and weighs about one hundred ten pounds. She is a thoroughly consecrated woman and "the heart of her husband doth safely trust in her."

The young couple began housekeeping in Parchment, Michigan, where they resided for two and one-half years. While here their first child, Geneva Maxine was born September 1, 1927. From Parchment the Hills moved to 318 Prospect Place, Kalamazoo, where they lived for several years and then made 1101 Princeton Avenue their home until the time of this writing in 1942. Here their son Roger Harvey





came on September 11, 1941, to make his home with them.

In 1934, Max V. Hill became an assistant to the Reverend William Hartman, to whom Mr. Hill refers as his "spiritual father" who greatly influenced his whole life.

Mr. Hill was ordained July 31, 1936, as a minister of the Church of God. In October, 1939, Mr. Hartman resigned and Mr. Hill preached his first sermon as pastor of the Church of God the first Sunday in December, 1939, and is the pastor of that growing church at the time of this writing.

Mr. Hill's work in education, especially religious education, and his ability as a speaker, has been the background for his phenomenal success. He is in demand as a teacher in the various camp meetings of his denomination; young people hear him gladly and follow his leadership with respect for his personality and ability. He is an enthusiastic person, loves people sincerely, is a tireless worker, seeming to possess unlimited energy. His simple faith is summed up in the words of his Great Teacher, "Love the Lord thy God with all thy mind, thy strength, thy heart and soul and thy neighbor as thyself. He is about five feet, seven inches tall





weighs about one hundred ninety pounds with brown hair and eyes. In greeting, his hand clasp is warm and friendly and he impresses those who meet him with his integrity, sincerity and devotion to his work. The following is his personal statement:

"My mother was saved and came into the Church of God through the experience of the New Birth when I was a year old. Mother was a fundamentalist and believed in a very rigid discipline. This discipline included Sunday school and church attendance. She not only expected but demanded that we attend with her, that we sit with her and behave and listen while there. This seems somewhat exacting to us today, but I believe this early religious discipline was good for me and has had an influence on my life for good.

"Although I was brought up in the Church of God and attended church and Sunday school most of my life, I was not converted until 1923. I definitely felt a call to the ministry, so consecrated and dedicated my life to God and His Cause.

"I accepted the pastorate of The Church of God in Kalamazoo in 1939, after serving six years as assistant pastor. I had served as Sunday school superintendent, young people's leader and in every job but janitor in this same church in which I was saved.

"I believe and teach salvation from sin in a definite experience of Regeneration. Jesus said to Nicodemus, 'Ye must be born again,' and I believe in the experience of the New Birth. I teach Sanctification as a second definite work of grace, divine healing, and the unity and oneness of God's people.

"I want to so live and work in the great harvest field so that I may meet Christ in the Day of Judgment and hear from His lips the blessed congratulation, 'Well done thou good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of the Lord.'"









Frederick W. Hinrichs

F R E D E R I C K   W   H I N R I C H S

Frederick William Henrichs, ninth son of Karl and Anna Maria Hinrichs, was born in Lunden, Germany, June 12, 1873; his mother's name being Anna Maria Jacobs. He attended the public schools of his country and was graduated with high honors.

Upon his arrival in America at the age of sixteen, he went directly to Clinton, Iowa, where he became an apprentice in the jewelry business of his brother, August. During this time, he attended night school where he learned to read and write English, becoming very fluent in it. He also spoke the Holland language as well as he did his mother tongue. After ten years he moved to Kalamazoo, Michigan, working for the firm of Pyle and Wyckel until he established his own jewelry business in 1901. He maintained this business until his death on September 14, 1935.

In 1901, the year he established his business, he was married to Katherine A. Snow, of Kalamazoo. Three daughters, -Helen, Frieda, and Pauline were born of this union.

Mr. Hinrichs had acquired a very fine musical education and all his life, he was a devotee of good music. He learned to play the violin and the flute





in his youth, and participated in the Hinrichs Band and Orchestra in Clinton, Iowa, with his father as teacher and conductor. He also played with a Kalamazoo orchestra for a time.

Mr. Hinrichs thoroughly enjoyed fishing and hunting, and one of his major interests was that of gardening. During the last years of his life, much of his time was spent in raising flowers and plants. He loved to give his flowers to those who appreciated them. Especially did he enjoy sending a box of them to his daughter, Frieda, when she was absent from home. These gifts he packed carefully, that she might see them at their best. The last tulips he raised, were especially gorgeous, as if nature gave one last fling for his pleasure.

In religion, Mr. Hinrichs was originally a German Lutheran, being christened in that church, with the Crown Prince of Germany as his godfather. Later in his life, he became a member of the First Baptist Church in Kalamazoo.

He was very active in organizing the Kalamazoo Jewelers Club and was a member until his death. He also belonged to the State Jewelers Association. He became a Mason early in his young manhood and belonged to the following divisions: Kalamazoo Lodge No. 22, F. and A. M.; Royal Arch Chapter, Kalamazoo





Council, the Peninsular Commandery, and the Grand Rapids Scottish Rite Consistory.

Mr. Hinrichs was a devoted husband and father, and aside from his work, his home was his primary interest. He wanted nothing less than the best for his wife and daughters in so far as he was capable of giving it to them, and always denied himself in providing for them. As one of his brothers said, in recalling boyhood days, "he was the sunshine of the family" which describes his place in his own family equally well. Such a man as Mr. Hinrichs is greatly missed from the city in which he lived and to which he gave devoted service.









Allen Hoben

A L L A N    H O B E N.

Allan Hoben was born at Gibson, New Brunswick, Canada, September 14, 1874, the son of Thomas E. and Frances Babbitt Hoben.

He was graduated from the University of New Brunswick at Fredericton as valedictorian and "best all-around athlete"--he at one time held the hop-step and jump record for Canada. In 1933, Dr. Hoben's Alma Mater honored him with an LL. D. degree.

After graduation from Newton Theological Institution, Massachusetts, Dr. Hoben completed work for his Ph. D. degree at the University of Chicago in 1901.

Serving as supply pastor for the First Baptist Church in Milwaukee, Dr. Hoben met--later married--Jessie Lindsay.

Believing strongly in interdenominational religious work, Dr. Hoben accepted the pastorate of a union church in Waupun, Wisconsin. The city, he said later, "had twelve saloons and no gymnasium or club for young men and boys."

To meet this social need he organized a work for boys called the "Waupun Wigwam," wrote its ritual and directed its activities as "Medicine Man." Later the group was merged in the newly organized Boy Scout





movement with which Dr. Hoben was identified during the rest of his life.

A few years later Dr. Hoben went to Ann Arbor as director of the Baptist Student Guild. Then he became minister of the First Baptist Church of Detroit, then a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago. In Chicago he was field secretary of the Juvenile Protective Association and was closely associated with Jane Addams at Hull House. He organized and was president of Hyde Park Center--a social center for the neighborhood.

The professor created a stir in Chicago's sixth ward politics when he ran for alderman as an independent. Unduly frightened Democratic and Republican ward bosses formed a coalition and badly beat the novice.

Dr. Hoben was distinctly forward looking. Forty years ago he published "Christianity and the Wages Problem" as his M. A. thesis and his early theological writings were exploited by some Chicago newspapers as "sensational heresy."

Following the World war, during which he served in France as director of the Y. M. C. A. with the Fifth Division of the A. E. F., he went to Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, as head of the department of sociology.





He became President of Kalamazoo College in 1922.

Upon assuming the presidency of the college he put into practice the principle of individualized instruction which made the name of the college synonymous with the motto which he originated--"A Fellowship in Learning." To this end he developed the curriculum and the student and professorial life, expressing the purpose of education as a personal process permeated by the atmosphere and aims of Christianity through close fellowship between faculty and students.

The principle was ardently furthered by Dr. Hoben and was often re-iterated by him in the statement that "Kalamazoo College is a Fellowship in Learning. It is not land and buildings. These are but the shell of a congenial group life that has persisted for almost a century.

"Out of interplay with minds both past and present and in friendly contact with the faculty members the student evolves his best self and therefore his charter of service to mankind.

"To this fellowship, this self-discovery, with its attendant joy of purposeful living, Kalamazoo College welcomes succeeding generations of students and in due course sends them out into the 'wide, wide world,' possessing something of the likeness and life





of their Alma Mater--the scholar's spirit dedicated to human welfare."

In his program to develop full physical facilities for the complete expression of his educational theory, the college campus practically as it is now known, was developed during his administration. Physical units, representing an outlay of \$625,000 of the total million dollar valuation of college property, were erected.

They include, Mary Trowbridge House as a woman's dormitory, the R. E. Olds Science Hall, the Minnie Mandelle Library, the remodeled Tredway gymnasium, Stetson Chapel, the Praeger green house, seven faculty homes, and the president's home.

During his administration the college endowment was increased from \$500,00 to nearly \$2,000,000.

The development of the physical needs of the campus provided him the medium through which his conception of "A Fellowship in Learning" received a constantly progressing realization over the thirteen years.

Subsequently he introduced individualized courses in order to make the college course more flexible and to permit the student freedom to pursue a subject as rapidly as his ability permits; the scholars group and the honors system to inspire the



student to do a higher grade of intellectual work and to encourage him to cut across departments in the endeavor to master a field rather than merely to take a number of individual courses; and the personnel bureau to "individualize education by endeavoring to bring about a better adjustment between the individual student and the college." Correlated with these objectives was the institution by Dr. Hoben of undergraduate seminars.

The increase of physical facilities made it possible to introduce departments of music and art on the campus in the fall of 1930 to make the institution completely rounded as a fine and liberal arts college.

His interest in the individual student was expressed as soon as the student enrolled in the college. Simultaneously with enrolment all students were given a personal interview with Dr. Hoben which initiated a friendship which was to continue through the four years of under-graduate life and on into alumni relationships. He maintained that his only hobby was Kalamazoo College.

In Dr. Hoben was found a sympathetic and interested nature enlivened with a constant flow of significant witticisms in conversation that gave a hint to his English-Irish ancestry.

At all times Dr. Hoben closely identified him-





self with movements and programs that offered opportunity for the development of the cultural and spiritual life of the community. He served as president of the Kalamazoo Civic Players from the inception of the organization and he was a member of the board of the Kalamazoo Institute of Arts. He was a member of both the local and national Boy Scout Councils, the Y. M. C. A. board, the Traffic Club, and past trustee of the Chamber of Commerce. He was an active member of the First Baptist Church. His work in Scouting brought him the award of the Silver Beaver medal, awarded by the Boy Scout Council each year to the person showing the most distinguished service in behalf of the Boy Scout program.

Among the numerous educational societies with which Dr. Hoben was affiliated are the American Sociological Society, the Religious Educational Association, and the American Academy of Political and Social Science. He was president of the Michigan Council of Religious Education. He was author of "The Minister and the Boy" (1912), "The Church School of Citizenship" (1918), and contributor to current periodicals.

His writings were many in addition to his two books. He was author of articles in the Biblical World, the American Journal of Theology, The Journal





of Religious Education, the American Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics, the Atlantic Monthly, and hundreds of articles and book reviews in other religious papers.

Afflicted with ill health during the last half dozen years of his life, Dr. Hoben took a European trip in 1932-33 to recover his strength, but it was in vain. In the summer of 1933 his disease was diagnosed as cancer and in September he relinquished active participation in the administration of college affairs. Nevertheless he continued to direct, advise and formulate policies, appearing occasionally at a college function and for an address in chapel. Through many months of ever increasing suffering, his activities gradually diminished. His last public appearance was at the Honors Day exercises in October, 1934.

Dr. Hoben's superlative expression of his own personal faith is immortalized in an article published in January, 1935, entitled "Then I Sleep." It was forged in the fires of suffering and penned in face of inevitable death. Under no other circumstances could it have been written. It was his greatest utterance—his masterpiece. It has been copied and recopied in the press. Expressions of appreciation have come from men and women in many walks of life and from



every part of the nation.

"It is now a year since the doctors told me. It has been a strange year, marked by the rallying of friends with such tributes as usually follow one's departure, and with an endeavor on my own part to define values and to keep the faith. Strange to say, one is challenged to keep the faith just in those issues where he most needs to have the faith keep him. The summons to leave an absorbing task packed with the enthusiasm of youth, to leave a dear partner who with me is watching our five children entering or about to enter their careers, to leave a world palpitating with interests due for fruition or blight at almost any moment—such a summons, coming as I think twenty years too soon, certainly calls for thought and faith.

"However, before attempting any skirmish with the inevitable darkness, I wish to make a few practical suggestions in behalf of those who, being incurably and critically ill, are physically and socially isolated. For example, I was ashamed to find, in recoil from the shock, an instinctive resentment of any gaiety or evidences of normal happiness on the part of intimates and loved ones. It became necessary to develop a mood of gratitude that there are and always will be those who maintain good cheer. Also, I had to become reconciled to the 'out-of-sight-out-of-mind'





status and the feeling of another's hand taking over the baton. All in all, there is a formidable psychological barrier that impedes or prevents ordinary conversation. From the point of view of the visiting friend with his normal supply of news, gossip or shop talk, it must seem as if the 'victim' stood back-to, looking out of his window to some far scene and but partly conscious of the well intended talk. The situation is a difficult one for friends. The regular formulae of inquiries and greetings do not exactly fit.

"And when thus in the grip of fateful forces outside itself, the mind swings to a much more personal interest in religion. From the doing of things under the incessant drive of modern life there follows, under these conditions, more meditation than one has know since the passing of boyhood's loneliness. During the main course of constructive and routine effort my devotional life has seemed to take on the pattern of the policeman on his beat. On the way to this, that or the other engagement or in the face of some hard task or decision it was as if I merely stopped at the pull box to report my name and number to headquarters so that the chief might know I was doing my rounds and might be used or assisted in the locality of duty as occasion should arise.





"But it is quite different when one's task is done and the resulting or surviving self has time to say, 'And now what of me?' Perhaps one is guilty of self-pity when the parallel picture is that of an old work horse, sway-backed, sprung at the knees, skeletal, head low, standing in the corner of the pasture with tail toward the November storm at the close of day. The religion of action and reform gives place to that of inquiry and security.

"It seems to me that the big question which one may answer from such a review of life as the days and nights permit during a fatal illness, is the simple question of whether life has been good or not. Of course it must be personal and specific--has one's own life been worth while? To keep the faith is to remain affirmative on that one question, and to justify the faith is to labor for a social order in which everyone could honestly make the same affirmation.

"Perhaps one's greatest regret lies in not having been happier, more appreciative of the lovely things and simple experiences that compose normal life. What better thanks could one have rendered the creator? During the past year I have had an awareness of every beautiful thing in nature and of the goodness of man which could have made life rich beyond all power of





expression.

"But to come still closer home, there is the very personal question of peace of mind. There have been times of great mental anguish, usually coincident with acute pain. Opiates may and do blunt the pain periodically and as emergency treatment, but they alone do not guarantee a rational peace. Similarly, release from many responsibilities makes for passivity and relaxation, but the attendant peace is only that of a vacated house, a negative attitude toward former elements of compulsion in the environment. My requirements have been more than that and they have been met by select portions of Jewish and Christian literature, by the hymns and prayers of the church, by the confessions of those who were conscious of great personal need. In a small volume entitled 'Great Souls at Prayer' I have found my pleas made articulate in words from many worshippers, and from breviaries of the early church.

"Without being unduly critical of the liberals with whom I have long been associated in educational and religious work, I must confess to needs that are not well satisfied by the mere discussion of the idea of God. The flaming reality of actual devotion as found in this literature and as ringing forth, it seems to me, in such a farewell address as Evangeline





Booth recently gave in Madison Square garden--such reality, so catholic in time and personnel, constitutes the shelter which our frailty seeks.

"Now the way I use these breviaries and breathings of distressed souls is to read a selection or so after I am in place for the night, the selections for the day and if need be, others until I find a comforting thought. Usually I experience something of what was in the minds of these other pilgrims; then, lights out, I, too, talk to the Maker, Sustainer, Lover of life. Realizing that as an infinitesimal part of that consciousness I can know almost nothing, I relinquish myself honestly and freely to Him. All in all, it is well. I have had blessings beyond calculation. In ways both known and unknown I have missed the mark, but in these closing moments of consciousness I make sincere and complete relinquishment of myself to God. No make-believe; no impression to be made on students, faculty, congregation; no part to play; just self and God. Then I sleep."

Confinement to his home was followed by confinement to his bed, until finally at 12 o'clock noon, April 29, 1935, the end came. President Hoben's ashes repose in the crypt of Stetson Chapel. A memorial service was held in the chapel on Thursday, May 2, 1935, at 2 p.m. Dr. William E. Praeger read





the scripture, Dean Hermon H. Severn offered prayer, and vice-president Charles T. Goodsell delivered the address. The chapel choir sang the college hymn.

(The foregoing was written in 1936)







Jacob Hoek

## J A C O B     H O E K

Jacob Hoek was born August 1, 1843, on the Island of Texel, just off the coast of Holland, in the North Sea. When Jacob was seven years of age his father, John Hoek, and his wife Martha and their family joined the Den Bleyker party of twenty-eight headed by Paul Den Bleyker to come to Michigan. The original destination was Holland, Michigan. The Michigan Central railway at that time had its western terminal in Kalamazoo and Holland could be reached by ox-team only.

The Den Bleyker party consisted of the families of Paul Den Bleyker, John Hoek, Albert Siersema, S. Dogger, Peter Baker and another unmarried man whose name is not recalled. These immigrants were much above the average in education and financial condition. The ocean voyage had its hardships and the journey by rail from New York to Kalamazoo with no sleepers had its discomforts.

The following is Jacob Hoek's description of the party and their experience:

"We started from the Island of Texel, all neighbors, intending to go to Holland, Michigan, which had been settled by relatives and friends. Strange as it may seem, many of the important incidents of





the ocean voyage and the trip by railroad have escaped me, yet I can well remember the day we arrived in Kalamazoo, which has been my home for all the seventy years that have followed. We left the train at the Michigan Central station, not because we intended to, but for the reason there was no railroad to the north, and we must go to Holland by ox-team or on foot.

"My father and the other men of the party had much difficulty in making themselves understood, as not one of them could speak English and no one whom they met could speak Holland. However, we were after a time directed to the Tremont house, a tavern that stood on the present site of the Chase block at Main and Rose Streets. It seems to me that we stayed at the tavern two or three days, but it may have been only over night, when to the great joy of everyone we found someone who had previously come to Kalamazoo from our own community. It was a family that lived in a house that stood at the corner of Main and Walbridge Streets.

#### FATHER DIES IN 8 DAYS

"We were provided quarters by these people--at least my father's family and that of Mr. Den Bleyker, but hardly had we got settled in our new location than father was taken sick, dying just eight days after reaching Kalamazoo. He had contracted cholera somewhere, the disease at that time being epidemic everywhere. The appearance of the disease at that time threw the village into a panic. A pest house was hurriedly erected just across the Michigan Central tracks on North Pitcher Street, and into it all of the immigrants were herded. One of the unmarried men whose name I have forgotten, if I ever knew it, also died. A brother of mine and two sisters and a son of Paul Den Bleyker also succumbed to the disease, reducing our original number to 23.





#### BUYS GOVERNOR'S FARM

"The men of our party soon found work, after they had been released from quarantine at the pest house. A little later Mr. Den Bleyker purchased the farm of Governor Ransom, the house stood facing the south end of Burdick Street which terminated at Lovell Street then. I have been told that at one time Mr. Den Bleyker offered a considerable portion of the marsh land he purchased as part of the farm to Mr. Nason as a gift for kindness shown us all. The latter, however, wanted to go west and did locate at Muscatine, Ia., for several years. Had he accepted, Mr. Den Bleyker's offer, it would have made him a very rich man. The Nasons had first come to Holland, Mich., but not liking it there, where there was much suffering and hardship, came to Kalamazoo.

#### WOODEN SHOES COMMON

"It is quite certain that had the cholera not attacked our party, we would not have remained here longer than a very few days, and in that event the future history of Kalamazoo would have been materially changed. It was through letters written back home by us that others were induced to come here. A few Hollanders came during the 50's and 60's, but it was not until about 20 years after our arrival that the great influx of immigrants from the Netherlands came, and then it was not an uncommon sight to hear the clatter of wooden shoes on the sidewalks, and see the older women wearing their lace caps and the peculiar gold head ornaments of the old country."

Although thrown almost entirely on his own resources by the death of his father, and understanding not a word of English, the Hoek boy, nevertheless, learned rapidly and on reaching young manhood became so industrious and thrifty that he has not lacked for this world's goods. And it may be said that all the members of the first party of Holland immigrants to come to Kala-





mazoo prospered, and that the descendants of most of them have occupied prominent places in the industrial, religious and educational life of the place.

#### BUILT EARLY PAPER MILLS

Mr. Hoek had an intimate connection with the infancy of what is today Kalamazoo's premier industry--papermaking. A youth of 24, he carried on the family tradition of structural vocation by acting as superintendent when Kalamazoo's first mill was built. When this plant--the Kalamazoo Paper Company--began operations in 1867, the young superintendent saw the first paper made here come off the machine.

During the Industrial Exposition in July, 1934, a piece of this first paper was on display, and Mr. Hoek was discovered to be the only living person who had seen it manufactured.

#### SERVICES IN DEMAND

With this early structural accomplishment as a part of his successful record, the young builder's services were in great demand as the paper-minded river valley turned toward manufacture, and more mills were required.

Mr. Hoek was in charge of construction of the Bardeen Paper Company, Otsego, the Botsford and Bryant mills in Kalamazoo, and the remodeling of the





Lyon mill in Plainwell. He also built the second Kalamazoo Paper Company mill in 1872, structure mostly of brick to replace his original wooden mill, destroyed by fire in the year of the great Chicago conflagration, 1871. In this manner Mr. Hoek took a high place among the 10 to 12 men most concerned with pioneer paper making in Kalamazoo. Later he held other posts in the paper industry, living for a time in Otsego.

At the age of 80 Mr. Hoek made a trip around the world. According to his itinerary, he sailed from New York City, January 22, 1923, on the *Empress of France*, going via Havana, Panama, and San Francisco on to Honolulu, Japan, the Philippines, China, Java, India, Egypt, Palestine, Athens, all points in Italy, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland and the British Isles. He made London the center of his European tours, journeying from that city to any point he chose.

Despite his advanced years, he was a remarkably fine traveler. He was just as much at home on a sleeping car, or steamship or in a hotel as at his own fireside. He invested in a journey to the West Indies, Panama, and elsewhere and enjoyed every minute of that long voyage.





On his trip around the world he visited his birth-place on the Island of Texel which he had not seen for 73 years.

Mrs. Nellie Bennink, widow of Henry Bennink, was a sister of Jacob Hoek and two years younger.

Mr. Hoek first married in 1869, to Katherine Ossewaard, who died in the 1890's. Later he married Alice Orcutt who died in 1914. There were two children, Mrs. Jennie Waterman of Chicago and John Hoek of 832 West Walnut Street, Kalamazoo, which was also Jacob Hoek's home. There are two grand children Mrs. Paul Staake, Kalamazoo, and Miss Elizabeth Waterman, Chicago, and also two great grandsons--sons of the Mr. and Mrs. Paul Staake.

At the age of 90 Mr. Hoek visited the World's Fair at Chicago. He first visited that city fifty years before in 1883.

On his 91st birthday Mr. Hoek was guest of honor at a birthday party at the home of his grand daughter, Mrs. Paul Staake, 310 West Vine Street.

The first paper made in Kalamazoo in 1867 was manufactured in a mill which Mr. Hoek constructed.

His death occurred August 31, 1934. The funeral was conducted in the Truesdale chapel by the Reverend M. Forest Ashbrook, pastor of the First Baptist Church.



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Louis J. Hocksema



L O U I S   J   H O E K S E M A

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Louis J. Hoeksema was born May 23, 1876 in Schonwerzyl, Groningan, Netherlands, son of Jennie Duin Kerken and John H. Hoeksema.

John Hoeksema, the father, was born in the same place as his son Louis and died in Kalamazoo May 3, 1925. The mother was born February 8, 1845, in Hornhuizen, Groningan, Netherlands, and died February 19, 1915, in Kalamazoo, Michigan. The father and mother of Louis Hoeksema were married October 18, 1866.

Louis Hoeksema was reared in a village where he attended school and later as a young man worked for a dairy farmer. At the age of seventeen he left the Netherlands and arrived in Kalamazoo, Michigan, in May 1893. Aided by Sam Hoekstra, Louis secured a position wholesaling for the Woodhams Gardening Company and remained with that company for twenty years. In 1913, Mr. Hoeksema went to the Van Bochove Company and was floral designer for that company until his death.

Mr. Hoeksema was a thirty-second degree Mason, a Republican in politics, a member of the school



board at Millwood for a short time, and was a member of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church. He supported the Red Cross and other civic organizations.

On Easter day, April 2, 1899, Louis J. Hoeksema and Carrie Mae Haley were united in marriage. Mrs. Hoeksema was born May 3, 1879, daughter of Maude Howard and Reuben Haley. Mr. Haley was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, November 5, 1851 and died at Modesto, California, January 5, 1936. Mrs. Haley was born in Concord, Michigan, February 25, 1859, and died April 14, 1926.

Two daughters came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hoeksema: Ruth Lois, born February 27, 1909, a teacher in the public schools of Kalamazoo; Rachel Louise, born July 12, 1910, married William B. Rogers of Watervliet, Michigan, May 13, 1933. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are the parents of two children: Patricia Ann, born January 9, 1934; Sharon Lee, born .

Mr. Hoeksema was very fond of quoits and was a member of the Rambler's Club.

Death came to him December 25, 1934. The funeral was held in St. Luke's Church and burial was in Riverside cemetery. At the cemetery Father Fowkes gave to Mrs. Hoeksema a card on which was





printed the following prayer:

O GOD, the God of the spirits of all flesh, in Whose embrace all creatures live, in whatsoever world or condition they be; I beseech Thee for him whose name and dwelling place and every need Thou knowest. Lord, vouchsafe him light and rest, peace and refreshment, joy and consolation in Paradise, in the companionship of saints, in the presence of Christ, in the ample folds of Thy great love.

Grant that his life (so troubled here) may unfold itself in Thy sight, and find a sweet employment in the spacious fields of eternity. If he hath ever been hurt or maimed by any unhappy word or deed of mine, I pray Thee of Thy great pity to heal and restore him, that he may serve Thee without hindrance.

Tell him, O gracious Lord, if it may be, how much I love him, and long to see him again; and, if there be ways in which he may come, vouchsafe him to me as a guide and guard, and grant me a sense of his nearness in such degree as Thy laws permit.

If in aught I can minister to his peace, be pleased of Thy love to let this be; and mercifully keep me from every act which may deprive me from the sight of him as soon as our trial time is over, or mar the fullness of our joy when the end of the days hath come.

Pardon, O gracious Lord and Father, whatsoever is amiss in this my prayer, and let Thy will be done, for my will is blind and erring, but Thine is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask and think; through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Amen.





John Hoekstra



J O H N   H O E K S T R A

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John Hoekstra was born August 26, 1866, in Vriesland, Ottawa county, Michigan, son of John Jurian and Lucy Karsten Hoekstra.

In 1869, when John was three years of age, the family moved to Kalamazoo, Michigan, where John attended the public schools. The parents opened the Hoekstra grocery known as the L. Hoekstra Company. They were also the founders of Hoekstra hardware company at 625 Portage street.

After working for the Ford Kitchen Cabinet Company on Fulford street, Kalamazoo, John Hoekstra served as janitor of the old Frank Street school for three years and of the Washington school for seven years. From 1913 to 1918 he and John Vande Berg operated a coal firm known as Vande Berg and Hoekstra. In 1919 he opened the Hoekstra Sales Company, remaining active in the affairs of that concern until his retirement in 1941.

September 1, 1892, he was married to Mary Kieft, who was born in the Netherlands July 5, 1865, daughter of Theodore and Anna Ryzenga Kieft.      Be-





fore Mary Kieft was two years old the family came to this country and made their home in Grand Haven, Michigan, where she attended school.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoekstra became the parents of:

Esther, born April 2, 1893, died in May, 1899;

Lulu, born August 19, 1895, married Dr. W. R. Chynoweth, resides in El Paso, Texas, and became the mother of Juanita, who married Charles D. Wood and resides in Norfolk, Virginia; Richard, who is deceased, and Betty;

Theodore, born May 16, 1897, married Winnifred Vander Salm, became the father of John Howard and resides in Kalamazoo;

Jerald, born July 5, 1898, married Enid Campbell, who became the mother of Patricia Ann and is deceased, after which he married Helen Farr, who became the mother of Thomas Farr, and resides in Kalamazoo;

Anna Esther and Ruth Helen, twins, deceased.

For more than forty years Mr. Hoekstra was a member of the Second Reformed Church in Kalamazoo and served several terms as a member of the consistory. He also served for many years as a teacher in the Sunday school and at one time as superintendent. He was a devoted churchman and gave liberally of his time and money to promote the work of his Master.

Death came to Mr. Hoekstra November 6, 1942. Reverend Abraham De Young, D. D., conducted the funeral and burial was in Riverside cemetery.







W. T. Robinson

Samuel Hockstra



## S A M U E L   H O E K S T R A

Samuel Hoekstra, sixty-three, lifelong resident of Kalamazoo and an outstanding figure in the development of this city, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home, at 709 West Kalamazoo Avenue, early Friday morning, February 10, 1933.

Mr. Hoekstra was President and one of the organizers in 1911, of the L. Hoekstra Company which conducts an enterprising department store at 625 Portage Street. It was at the same address forty-seven years ago that the deceased became identified with the business life of this city when he took over the grocery business established by his father, the late Jurien Hoekstra, one of the pioneer residents of the city.

Mr. Hoekstra was also one of the organizers of the Kalamazoo Celery City Lumber Company, seventeen years ago, and held the office of President until his retirement a month before his death. In 1908 he organized the Baker-Hoekstra Candy Company.

Mr. Hoekstra was also one of the outstanding real estate dealers in the city. He developed the Brown and Hoekstra plat and also the Colonial plat at Carpenters Corners. In more recent years he and





his son, Harold, have dealt in Kalamazoo real estate.

Mr. Hoekstra was active in church work, having been a member of the Portage Center Methodist Episcopal Church, where for a number of years he had been Superintendent of the Sunday School.

Samuel Hoekstra was born August 16, 1869, the son of Jurien and Lucy Hoekstra. On November 3, 1895, he was married to Miss Sada Thayer, Vicksburg, Michigan.

Apparently, Mr. Hoekstra was in the best of health, and had taken an active interest in the many enterprises in which he was engaged up until the very hour of his death. He was up and about the house, Friday morning, and had been in the best of spirits until he suffered the stroke which caused his sudden death.

Surviving, at the time of this writing, 1935, is the widow, and also three sons, Jurien, of New York City; Harold, of this city, and Carleton, of Hollywood, California; one daughter, Helene, of this city; four brothers, John, Peter, James, and Elias, all of Kalamazoo, and a sister, Jennie, who also resides here; three grand children, children of Harold Hoekstra, Thayer B., Bobby, and George B.

(The above was taken from the Kalamazoo Gazette)







Mrs. Foster Holmes

Foster Holmes





*J. Mc. Holmes.*

*Habin Santz*

J E S S I E   W A R R E N   H O L M E S

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Jessie Gail Warren was born in Traverse City, Michigan, September 28, 1886, daughter of Frank D. and Nancy Warren. She had two sisters, now Mrs. Charles Hill of Vicksburg, Michigan, and Mrs. Charles Woodruff of Mt. Pleasant, Michigan.

Jessie Gail Warren was educated in the school at Martin, Michigan, and September 27, 1918, was married to Foster Holmes, son of Samuel and Rejina Johnson Holmes, born in Mendon, Michigan, October 29, 1884, was graduated from the Mendon high school in 1903, received the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery from the University of Michigan in 1914, after which he began practice in the Hanselman building in Kalamazoo.

Dr. Holmes has served as President of the Parent Teachers Association and as President of the Southwestern Michigan Dental Society. He is a member of the Kalamazoo Dental Society, the Michigan State Dental Society and the National Dental Society. He is a Mason, has been a member of the Maple Hills Golf Club and the Kalamazoo Golf Club. He is fond





of fishing, likes to raise flowers and play golf.

Dr. and Mrs. Holmes began housekeeping at 404 Hilbert street and after three months moved to 2212 South Westnedge Avenue, where they resided for fourteen years and in 1932 moved into their home at 2226 South Westnedge Avenue. They became the parents of Maxine, Janis and Barbara, all of whom reside at home at the time of this writing in 1942.

Dr. and Mrs. Holmes joined the First Presbyterian Church in Kalamazoo and have been active in its work.

Death came to Mrs. Holmes Tuesday afternoon, November 18, 1941. The funeral was conducted by the Reverend Paul Silas Heath, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church and burial was in Riverside cemetery.





W. H. Robinson  
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George P. Hopkins

G E O R G E   P A T T E R S O N   H O P K I N S .

George Patterson Hopkins was born in Kalamazoo, September 1, 1859, the son of Davis S. and Mary Hopkins. The mother was formerly Mary A. Patterson, the father was a well known Grand Rapids architect.

Mr. Hopkins was graduated from the Plainwell High School in 1878. He attended Law School at the University of Michigan and was graduated from there and admitted to the Bar in 1882. He opened an office for the practice of law in Kalamazoo and continued in that practice for fifty years. Mr. Hopkins was prosecuting attorney from 1889 to 1890 inclusive. He was elected Probate Judge in this county and served for 8 years taking office, January 1, 1904. He had been a member of the Kalamazoo Bar Association since its organization 35 years ago.

Besides his distinguished services in the local affairs of Kalamazoo County, Judge Hopkins was prominent in Masonic circles, and in the year of 1919 was elected to the high office of Worthy Grand Patron of Michigan, Order of the Eastern Star.

He served as the first Master of Anchor Lodge No. 87; was Past Eminent Commander of Peninsular Commandery No. 8; and Worthy Patron of Corinthian Chapter from 1915 to 1918. Finally he attained the







highest honor this Order may bestow upon a Masonic Brother, serving as Worthy Grand Patron with Mrs. Gertrude N. Parkhurst, then Worthy Grand Matron, in the years 1919 and 1920.

In his closing address as Worthy Grand Patron, Judge Hopkins expressed his high regard for Masonry and the Order of the Eastern Star in these words: "The teachings of our Order are making better men and women of us all, and causing us to be more tolerant of each other. Our experience, as members of the Order, tends to make us more appreciative of each other and more forgiving, one towards another. This is as it should be."

He served for eighteen years with the Board of Directors of the Masonic Temple Association in Kalamazoo, and gave unsparingly of his time in the interests of his own local chapter and lodge. His regular attendance at the annual sessions of the Grand Chapter since his service as Worthy Grand Patron, and his interest in the affairs of each session, was evidence of his continued devotion to the affairs of the Grand Jurisdiction.

Judge Hopkins had been in failing health for three years, but was not obliged to give up the practice of law here until February, 1933, when he, with Mrs. Hopkins left for California where the





husband hoped to regain his health. He failed rapidly while there and as the end appeared only a question of months, the family returned to Kalamazoo, April 5, 1933. George P. Hopkins died on Sunday afternoon, June 4, 1933, at his home 704 South Park Street.

In 1896 he was wed to Ella M. Harris of this city who survives. Other survivors are the son, Dr. Harris H. Hopkins, Tulsa, Oklahoma; a brother, the Reverend Frank Hopkins, Wynanet, Illinois; and two grandsons, George Harris Hopkins and Robert Hazen Hopkins, of Tulsa. Funeral services were held at the Truesdale Chapel in charge of the Commandery and interment was made in Riverside Cemetery.

In alluding to the passing of Judge Hopkins, Attorney Farrell spoke of him as "a man who always stood for higher and better things, who had the utmost rectitude of character and whose word was never questioned. In his passing," he continued, "we have lost a fine, outstanding man, whose example we could well afford to follow."

(The above was written in 1936)





Morgan Hopper





M O R G A N   H O P P E R

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Morgan Hopper was born in New Jersey May 6, 1898, son of Bertrand and Margretta Banta Hopper of Dutch descent. One sister, Marie, married Douglas David Haldane and resides in Glen Rock, New Jersey. A brother, Robert, resides in Richmond, Virginia. Another brother, Mortimer Hopper, resides in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

October 2, 1920, Morgan Hopper was married to June Outwater, daughter of John J. and Hannah Jane Shook Outwater of Dutch and English descent. She has one sister, Pearl, who married Doctor Vilda S. Laurin and resides in Muskegon, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Hopper were the parents of June Patricia Hopper, born February 17, 1923, and she is a student at Ferry Hall, Lake Forest, Illinois.

Mr. Morgan Hopper was graduated from the high school in Ridgewood, New Jersey, in 1914. He then came immediately to Kalamazoo, Michigan, to work in his father's plant, the Kalamazoo Stationery Company, a converting mill making paper into note books,



tablets, and papetries. He familiarized himself with all its features and products and after two or three years his father made him superintendent.

He enlisted in the World War and entered service November 1, 1918, at Kalamazoo. He was sent to Camp Polk from which he was transferred to Camp Greene. He was sergeant in Company C, 342 Battalion assigned to the Tank Corps. He was mustered out at Camp Custer December 26, 1918.

After his return from the War he was again made superintendent of the plant until April, 1922, when a branch mill was established in Richmond, Virginia, and he was made general manager there and served until 1926, when he was injured by being hit with a base ball while playing in a game between the Rotary and Kiwanis clubs, a game which was played annually and the proceeds devoted to charities supported by the two clubs. He was the catcher for the Rotary team. A bone infection developed and caused a permanent injury which eventually caused his death.

Mr. Hopper spent the next four years trying to regain his health and spent most of his time in Arizona and New Mexico for that purpose.

Mr. Hopper belonged to the Exchange Club in Kalamazoo and to the Elks lodge and was a Mason.





In politics he was a Republican. He was interested in the De Molay and the boys' work in Richmond, Virginia, sponsored by the Rotary Club. He was interested in athletic sports and played base ball and golf and was fond of hunting.

In personal appearance Mr. Morgan was a handsome man, six feet tall, weighed about one hundred sixty pounds, had brown hair and blue eyes. He made many friends and during his long illness he displayed great courage.

He joined the First Presbyterian Church in Kalamazoo soon after his marriage in 1920, and the beautiful gold cross at the front of the sanctuary was placed there as a memorial to him by Mrs. Hopper.

Death came to Mr. Hopper July 17, 1930, at Albuquerque, New Mexico. The funeral was conducted by the Reverend John Wirt Dunning, D. D., from the First Presbyterian Church in Kalamazoo and burial was in Mountain Home cemetery.

Written in 1940





Don Olin Horsfall



D O N O L I N H O R S F A L L  
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First Lieutenant Don Olin Horsfall, B-29  
Superfortress bomber pilot, was killed in action  
December 27, 1944.

When he said "Good bye" to General H. H. Arnold  
in Washington, District of Columbia, he received  
orders from the General to destroy the Nagoya  
Airplane Factory in the heart of Japan and Don was  
the one who dropped the first bomb on that target.  
With the General's consent he named his plane  
"Hap's Delivery Wagon."

On his fifth mission bombing Tokio Don was  
told to take a plane other than the one he usually  
flew and which he always kept in A 1 condition.  
The plane was heavily loaded with gasoline and  
bombs and soon developed engine trouble. First  
No. four engine went out and soon after No. two.  
This locked the electrical equipment so the landing  
gear could not be let down. He returned to the  
field but was not permitted to make a belly landing  
and was waved out to sea. His crippled plane  
could not stay in the air with its heavy load and  
crashed into the sea. When it hit the water it  
broke up and that was the last of Don's 2000 hours





of flying. The air field was on the rugged island of Saipan and an opening was cut through the high cliffs with which the field was surrounded.

The planes had to take off through this opening.

The danger was so great that a destroyer was kept on twenty-four hour duty to salvage the results of accidents. Don is believed to have been the first B-29 pilot from Kalamazoo to be lost in action and the first in a total of five hundred.

The following is copied from a letter written by General H. H. Arnold January 8, 1945, to

Mrs. Don Horsfall:

"It is with deep regret that I learned that your husband, First Lieutenant Don Olin Horsfall, died in action in the Central Pacific area on December 27, 1944.

Not quite two months ago at Bolling Field, I spent quite a bit of time with your husband. It was there that I entrusted to him a message, written on the casing of a bomb, to the warlords of Tokyo from the entire Army Air Forces, reminding them that we had not forgotten their deeds, and that our planes would return again and again to repay them. He accomplished this mission, delivering the message with telling effect on one of the first air-raids on the heart of Japan. He also was thoughtful enough to think to send me a report that he had delivered my message. I shall never forget that.

Having known your husband personally, I can testify to those qualities of his - sincerity and loyalty - so essential in top-notch officers which is further attested to by the high esteem in which he was held by his associates for his indomitable spirit and his fine ability as a leader. In every respect he was a credit to his command, and we feel keenly that his passing is a real loss to the Army Air Forces.





"He served his Country faithfully and well, and gave his life to further its cause. I am sure the memory of this will add to your pride in him, and I extend my heartfelt sympathy to you and other members of your family in your loss."

### Military Training

Don Olin Horsfall began his military training by enlisting in the Army Air Corps March 20, 1942, and was inducted at Muskegon, Michigan, as a cadet. He was then sent to Detroit, Michigan, and then to Santa Ana, California, where he received his ground training.

He was next sent to Thunderbird Field, Glendale, Arizona. This was a civilian field built in a salt desert near Phoenix by motion picture people from Hollywood and was managed by Southwest Airways. It was built for taking pictures for movies. Soil, full grown trees and grass sod were brought from California and a sprinkler system kept the grass green and made the place beautiful.

The artist architect designed the buildings to appear from the air like a mammoth thunderbird, hence the name. All the boys who took training there formed what they called "The Country Club of the Air," and kept a record of all its members. It was planned that after the war the boys would meet there from time to time. The field is to be kept as a perpetual memory of those boys.



It was at Thunderbird Field that Chinese pilots were also trained. They have to have at least two hundred hours of flying before they would be accepted for further training. Those Chinese pilots later flew American planes in China.

Don took his primary training at Thunderbird Field. He had but **ten** hours of flying when his instructor ordered him to solo. Don was astounded and his first attempt brought him an humiliating failure. He ground looped and landed his plane on its back. His instructor, whose name was Boone, said to him, "What do you think you were trying to do?" When Don was extricated from his position he burst into tears and for days afterward would start crying again and again. He was afraid he would be washed out.

But his instructor stood by him and encouraged him. He would walk by Don's side and tell him, "I have confidence in you. Tomorrow you will fly the ship." But his buddies razed him and called him "Torque-fall" because his ground loop was caused by the "torque" which develops as a plane takes to the air. Don never told his instructor that he had failed to wear his glasses and his eyes had filled with dust. But with Mr. Boone's encouragement and sympathetic understanding and his patience





while giving instruction Don became a first class pilot.

He took his basic training at Marana Field at Tucson, Arizona, and his advanced training at Marfa Field, Texas. February 6, 1943, he received his wings and his commission as Second Lieutenant. He then spent a year, until April 20, 1944, at Denning, New Mexico, training with bombardiers and training pilots to work with bombardiers. He was made a First Lieutenant in February 1944. At Hobbs, New Mexico, Lieutenant Horsfall was trained as a pilot of B-17s and B-24s. In July 1944 he went to Clovis, New Mexico, to be trained to fly B-29s, having been selected because of his merit and skill.

When Don first got his plane he was ordered to fly it to Washington, District of Columbia, and was given no time to try it out before he started, but he arrived all right and met General H. H. Arnold and shook hands with him and received the General's order to deliver the message on the bomb case. At this time Don also had the honor of being selected to represent the 21st Bomber Command in the Pacific, the government taking moving pictures of all his missions. From Washington Lieutenant Horsfall flew his bomber ten thousand miles to Saipan.

#### Marriage

March 20, 1943, Don Olin Horsfall was married to





Barbara Jean Blowers, daughter of Raymond F. and Arnie B. Blowers. Barbara was born and reared in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and was graduated from Central High School in January 1940. Mr. and Mrs. Horsfall became the parents of Don Olin Horsfall, Jr., who was born in Kalamazoo .

#### Don's Birth and Education

He was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, September 23, 1921, the son of Olin Louis and Corinne Bowland Horsfall. Most of his education was in Kalamazoo. The family lived for a short time in South Bend, Indiana, and in Chicago, Illinois.

Don attended the Washington Junior High School in Kalamazoo and was graduated from Central High School in June 1939. He then enrolled as a student in Western Michigan College of Education for one and one-half years, after which he was offered a position with the Johnson Paper and Supply Company with the opportunity of learning the business. He remained with this company until he enlisted in the Army Air Corps.

#### Personal Characteristics

Don was six feet two inches tall and weighed about one hundred eighty pounds and had dark hair and blue eyes. He belonged to the Boy Scouts and made a hobby of building model airplanes. He also



became a Sea Scout. He enjoyed swimming, golf, bowling and dancing. In politics he was a Republican. He joined the Young Men's Christian Association and was a member of The First Methodist Church in Kalamazoo and sang in the choir.

Don was one of Kalamazoo's popular young men. He was well liked in school by teachers and pals. His cheerful personality radiated good will wherever he went.

Nothing brings out the true qualities of men like the terrors of battle. Don showed his gallant and courageous spirit there and he will be forever honored in the hearts of those who knew him for what he did to bring peace on earth.

This is a copy of material compiled by R. E. Meader, 1320 Race St., Kalamazoo, Mich., phone 3-1450, for the Historical Directory to be placed in the Kalamazoo Public Library, which assumes the custody but has no other responsibility. A condensed copy is also included in the collection at Central High School, the expense for which is paid by the board of education.







Harry R. Horton



H A R R Y   R U S S E L L   H O R T O N

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Harry Russell Horton, son of Harry Russell and Mary Abby Persons Horton, was born January 10, 1875, at Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He had two sisters and one brother.

When Harry was a few months old the family moved to Brattleboro, Vermont. It was there that the lad attended school and received his education.

While in his teens the young man became interested in the Y. M. C. A., and also in church work. He united with the First Baptist Church in Brattleboro, Vermont.

When about fifteen or sixteen Harry began to work in a printing office, his training in that art being received in the office of E. L. Hildreth and Co., in Brattleboro. This establishment later came into prominence through its exceptionally high grade work done in connection with the Yale University Press of New Haven, Connecticut.

In June 1896, Mr. Horton was united in marriage to Miss Mary Norcross of West Dummerston and Brattleboro, Vermont. Soon after his marriage, he established a printing business in Baldwinsville, Mass.,





but later returned to Brattleboro and again entered the employ of the Hildreth Co.

On March 24, 1902, a son, Sumner Norcross, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Horton, in Brattleboro. Mrs. Horton passed away on March 10, 1906.

Mr. Horton continued his interest in the Y. M. C. A., especially in the Athletic Department. He became an outstanding athlete and was successful in directing physical education classes. Presently he was called to the position of Physical Director of the Y. M. C. A., at Saratoga Springs, New York. After a successful term of service there, he came to Kalamazoo, Michigan, in 1905, to serve in the same capacity with the Y. M. C. A., and also as Director of Boys Work. It was in this city that he married Miss Donna Louise Hill, a singer and teacher, on April 14, 1908.

A year after the Y. M. C. A. building burned, Mr. Horton went into the printing business with Mr. Beimer, having their offices in the Kalamazoo National Bank Building. Later they removed to the Burdick Hotel Building.

Severing relations with Mr. Beimer, Mr. Horton entered into a partnership with Mr. Arthur Fiske, and continued that partnership for a number of years.





Mr. Horton was a member of the Masonic Lodge, and for twelve or thirteen years directed the Masonic Minstrels. He was a good entertainer, a rare personality, a good friend, a splendid conversationalist, popular with men and a leader in the highest sense of the word. In the Y. M. C. A. he originated a Men's Class, and always after leaving the employ of the Y. was willing to give his time to character building enterprises for boys.

Mr. Horton resided for twenty-five years at 433 West Cedar Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

As a result of a motor accident, in South Haven, Mr. Horton met his death on August 21, 1928. Funeral services were conducted under the auspices of the Masonic Order. Mr. Horton is survived at this writing, (1936), by his widow, Mrs. Donna Hill Horton; his son Sumner whose home is in Dearborn, Michigan; his brother George of New York City; and two sisters, Miss Mary Horton and Mrs. George Dinsmore, both of Glen Rock, New York.

(The foregoing was written in 1936)







Robert D. House

## ROBERT D. HOUSE

Robert D. House, Son of Oscar D., and Fidelia V. Anderson House, was born at 430 West Cedar Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan, on December 16, 1902. On January 28, 1936 Mr. and Mrs. Oscar House celebrated their fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. His paternal grandfather was Orin A. House, and his grandmother, Dorcas Nash. They lived in Courtland County, New York. His mother's father was Edwin S. Anderson, and the mother's name Hannah J. Head. They were also residents of New York State.

When Mr. Oscar House, and his wife Fidelia, had been married seventeen years their son Robert was born. He was an only child.

Robert received his early education in the public schools and high school of Kalamazoo. It was apparent, when he was still a little fellow, that music was his hobby. As he grew older he spent long hours playing orchestra and band instruments. He had the sensitive soul of a musician, and the love of an artist for his work.

Theatre lovers grew to know and admire this talented young man. His work in <sup>n</sup>many theatres in this city and other cities, in playing the drums,





bells, and xylaphone will long be gratefully remembered.

In 1928, Mr. House was united in marriage to Miss Velma Sabo, the ceremony being performed by the Reverend John Wirt Dunning, D. D. To this union was born a daughter, Eleanor Darleen, on .

On September 9, 1930 Mr. House passed away at the home of his parents, at the same address at which he was born. Funeral services were conducted by the Reverend Dr. Dunning and interment was at Riverside.





Edith Walbridge Hubbard



EDITH WALBRIDGE HUBBARD

1870 - 1937

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Edith Vilora Walbridge was born in Roxbury, Vermont, December 3, 1870, daughter of Celia Ann Prentis and George Loren Walbridge. Celia Ann Prentis was born at Waitsfield, Vermont, August 27, 1849, and George Loren Walbridge was born at Brookfield, Vermont, May 24, 1843, son of Lucy M. Fisk and Hiram Walbridge. Celia Ann Prentis was the daughter of Lydia Cerentha Chandler and Joseph Comstock Prentis. The father of Lydia Chandler was the Reverend Amariah Chandler, D. D., who died at Greenfield, Massachusetts, July 3, 1912. Lucy M. Fisk was a descendent of Lord Symond Fisk of England. The Walbridge ancestors also came from England. One son of Sir John Walbridge settled in the southern part of this country and one son settled in the northern part. Celia Ann Prentis and George Loren Walbridge were married at Northfield, Vermont, November 17, 1869.

Edith Walbridge was educated in the village and rural schools near her childhood home. After leaving school she worked in millinery stores for several years and later entered the office of the Cutler, Lyms and Field shoe shop in Greenfield, Massachusetts.





After that she went to the office of an insurance company in the same town and was there until her marriage to Corril Hubbard, which occurred September 20, 1900. One son, Gerald Walbridge, was born May 27, 1910, married Alice Wetmore January 26, 1935.

Mrs. Edith Hubbard was a member of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church and belonged to the Daughters of the American Revolution, at one time holding the office of corresponding secretary. In politics she favored the Republican party.

Mrs. Hubbard was very fond of painting and in the past few years had taken a new interest in it and had done some very good work. She took an active interest in the Kalamazoo Institute of Art. The last twenty-four years of her life were spent in the city of Kalamazoo.

Death came to Mrs. Hubbard January 22, 1937. She was survived by her son Gerald, a sister, Mrs. Martha W. Carey of Greenfield, Massachusetts, a niece, Dorothy Carey of Kalamazoo, and a nephew, Donald Carey of East Putney, Vermont. The funeral was conducted by the Reverend A. Gordon Fowkes and burial was at Greenfield, Massachusetts.

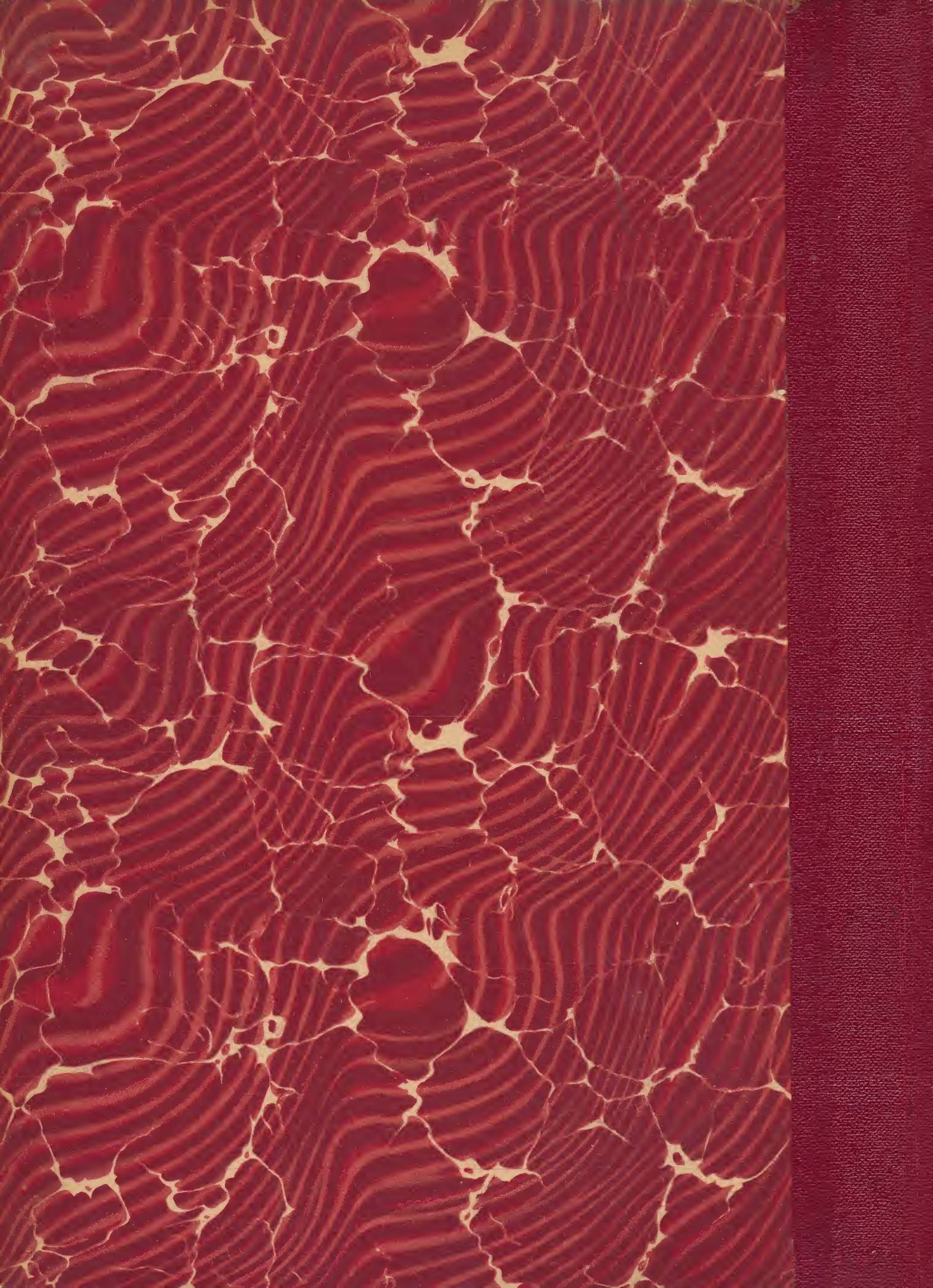
Written April 27, 1937.



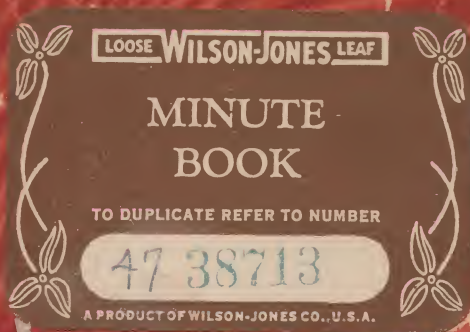














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